Dr Li Pengde (Administration for Surveying, Mapping and Geoinformation of China)– Data underpinning Smart Cities

Abstract

Many of China's current megacities, with populations of roughly 20 million people, are experiencing problems ranging from overcrowded public transport systems, air pollution, expensive housing, to poor public services. To counteract this trend, China is in the process of planning a new smart city: Xiongan. Starting in 2017 and lasting until 2050, the development of this city stretches over three phases and once finished will cover a territory of 2000 km^2. While being smart, hi-tech, green and global, the city aims to use artificial intelligence to achieve efficient governance. The mapping of the area started in August 2016 to enable geospatial planning along all development stages. Geospatial underpins the assessment of the physical environment as well as the design, construction, and management of the future city. The development of Xiongan and other new cities is coordinated between a large number of government ministries and based on a new national mapping programme that will provide each city with data to carry out emergency mapping, geographic monitoring, new basic surveys to name but a few.

- The Xiongan Development Area is in its planning stage

- China's large cities are experiencing many problems, including air pollution and exhausted public services

- Once completed the new city will span an area of 2000km^2

- The vision of smart Xiongan will be based on all available technology including big data, cloud computing, 3D, BIM, and sensors which will feed into AI systems

- The Chinese government is aiming to create an efficient city model of low tax and living costs that is unmatched in the world

- Xiongan will be made available as a smart city testbed for MNEs and other international enterprises

- The city will be underpinned by the Smart Xiongan Platform

- Previous Chinese new city developments have been successful which provides confidence that the latest development will also be a success

- Urbanisation is progressing rapidly in China and it is estimated that by 2025 another 200 million people will have moved into urban areas

- GeoData will underpin all areas of the development of Xiongan from the planning stage through to its design, construction and management

- The development of smart cities is coordinated by more than 25 ministries and the national standards body

- China has also launched a new national mapping programme

Q&A

If the Government is imposing national standards in geospatial, how much are these standards in line with international standards?

Chinese standards are compatible with ISO standards